

THE DAILY MISSOURIAN

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TOLERANCE AND IMPOSITION

Tolerance is one of the characteristics of American people. Sometimes in some communities, an outbreak of intolerance occurs, and something happens. That something may be a race war, or it may be a weed cutting.

Sometimes we think we are tolerant because we do not fight our neighbor who is a Democrat. Sometimes we think we are tolerant because we do not quarrel with our neighbor who does her hair up on curlers.

We tolerate our neighbor's use of the lawnmower or the carpet beater between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning and we are generous in doing so.

We also tolerate his barking dog and his scratching chickens, although we sometimes voice our annoyance.

But we frequently tolerate open ditches, which too often become a lot of small pools full of stagnant water.

We tolerate bad sidewalks—where the contractor or owner tears up a big square of the walk and does not replace it.

We tolerate bad sidewalks—where not provide adequate drain connections and forces his tenants to throw waste water out on the ground.

We tolerate a careless handling of garbage.

We let ourselves be imposed upon because we tolerate so much.

SWIMMING

These hot days the water calls to the swimmer to "come on in," and truly he can do nothing better than to obey its call. The exercise necessary to swim involves practically every muscle of the body, and the swimmer takes this exercise at a time when all other forms of exertion are shunned. The cold water is refreshing, cleansing and invigorating.

Although not situated on the ocean, Columbia has swimming pools in the city, while numerous "holes" are to be found in the near-by streams. To those who do not swim, we would suggest that they try it—not once, but ten times—after that no urging will be needed.

The word "Daily" which replaces the word "University" in the name of The Missouriian does not foreshadow any change in the purpose of policy of this newspaper. The change, which is in conformity with common speech, is intended to make clear the fact that the Missouriian is issued every day and that it is not, in any sense, owned or controlled by the University. The Missouriian enters upon its ninth year with a larger circulation than it has had at any time since its establishment in September, 1908.

THE SCHOOLMASTER IN POLITICS

The pedagogue is having his inning in politics.

The Republicans no longer sneer at "Professor" Wilson, because Mr. Hughes himself used to be a teacher at Cornell. Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris of Michigan always has been, and still is, a schoolmaster. He has not given up his position as principal of a large private school in Big Rapids. Formerly he was a public school superintendent in Illinois. The governor of Pennsylvania was promoted to that office from the superintendency of schools in Philadelphia. Governor Brumbaugh's whole career had been in educational work, he having been a college professor and president before going into public school work. Governor Willis of Ohio at the time of his nomination was a professor in a normal university.

Congressman Kelley of Michigan, who has the reputation of being one of the most brilliant campaigners on Republican platform, was state superintendent of public instruction in his state from 1905 to 1907. John W. Abernethy of Alabama, a man of influence in Congress, was president of the State University of Alabama until he was sent to Washington, and he had been state superintendent of public schools. One of Louisiana's representatives in Congress, James B. Aswell, reorganized the school system of

his state as state superintendent of public education from 1904 to 1908. Congressman S. D. Fess, who has done important service for the minority party in Congress, was president of Antioch College, out in Ohio.

The minister to the Netherlands, Henry Van Dyke, was a professor of English literature from 1900 until his appointment to the diplomatic service. Professor Garrett Droppers of Williams, who was formerly president of the University of South Dakota, is our minister to Greece.

The successful school man or college president must needs be a politician of more than ordinary skill. It is not unnatural that the scholar should play a larger part in politics. In the development of our democracy more attention is being paid to sociological interest. It is no longer effective to use the weapon of ridicule against a political candidate because he has been a "schoolmaster."—Globe, Boston.

The New Books

"Poverty and Social Progress."

Dr. Maurice Parmelee, former instructor in sociology at the University of Missouri, is the author of a bulky text upon "Poverty and Social Progress."

(The Macmillan Company, New York; cloth, 477 pages; \$1.75.)

Cleveland School Survey.

Two significant volumes have been received from the survey committee of the Cleveland Foundation, which has had in charge a study of the schools of Cleveland. One is "What the Schools Teach and Might Teach"; the other, "The Printing Trades."

(25 cents a volume.)

"How to Study."

A most helpful treatise upon the principles of effective study, upon how and what to study, is a small volume by R. L. Sandwith upon "How to Study."

(D. C. Heath & Co.; cloth; 170 pages.)

"Neutrality."

In "Neutrality," S. I. Stephens denounces what he calls the unfair treatment of the Teutonic powers by the American press.

(The Neutrality Press, Chicago; cloth, illustrated, 227 pages.)

The Open Column

Think of the Grass.

Editor the Missouriian: Just because the grass is hot, withered and not attractive in appearance as it was in the spring is no reason for despising it and tramping on it at every opportunity. Think of the grass now and then. It is having a hard time, too, from lack of water and deserves some consideration.

It is no uncommon thing to see summer students and others cutting across the grassy plots of the campus as though they were out in the pastures of the country. This is especially true of the Quad. During the winter session it is a rare sight to see a student trying to save a few seconds by heeling it across the favorite beauty spot of the campus. A different attitude seems to pervade the minds of the summer students as well as of the regular students who stay over.

There are plenty of walks through the campus to permit everyone to get to classes and elsewhere in time without kicking the poor grass to death. And now more than ever the grass needs our sympathy.

If instead of beautiful stretches of green the campus should suddenly hold nothing but barren tracts of dirt and cinders we would be enraged at the men in authority for not growing grass. Yet many of us persist in doing our best to destroy this grass.

Let's save the grass and let the few seconds we gain by cutting across the Quad be lost.

M. M.

DR. VIRGIL BLAKEMORE
Optometrist

Specialist in Spectacle making, Grinding, Drilling, Repairing. Exchange National Bk. Bldg.
Columbia, Missouri.

GERMAN WIVES MAKE
CAKE WITHOUT FLOUR

Food Supply Cut, Frauen Use
Ingenuity to Prepare
Their Meals.

MUST EAT BY CARDS

Yet Landstrum Cook Is Optimistic and Keeps in
Good Health.

Berlin Food Prices, July 1, 1916.

	MARKS.	
Rice, a pound	2.60	.52
Smoked ham (before meat cards regulated sale)	4.70	.94
Swiss milk chocolate (formerly 10 cents a package) now		.25
Tomatoes a pound (six small)	1.50	.30
Strawberries, pound	.75	.15
Peas per pound	.50	.10
Cherries per pound	.65	.13
Bread per pound	.30	.06
Cauliflower, pound	1.00	.20
Carrots, pound	.65	.13
Olive oil (imported) a liter	16.00	3.20

By CARL W. ACKERMAN
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
BERLIN, July 2 (by mail).—Today it is up to the soldier's wife to see that the available food is cooked so that it can be eaten. Germany's landstrum women fight at home against the block while the landstrum man attacks the enemy at the front.

A German hausfrau can't go to the shops or market now to get what she wants. She can't even get enough of the things she needs. She can buy only one-half pound of meat a week for each person. If she gets pork, she grinds it up and mixes it with bread crumbs. This loaf she roasts. One-third of this she serves for one meal. Next day she does without meat. The third day she serves another third. The fourth day she has fish, and the fifth day she boils what is left of the meat with milk and has creamed meat on toast. Potatoes are scarce, but with more bread and incoming spring vegetables the cook makes some kind of a new dish.

The world probably never saw such resourcefulness displayed by organized society as it may see in Berlin today. Women who could no longer obtain flour for baking cakes discovered that a very good cake could be made by grating up carrots with the white of two eggs and sugar. The government is now selling soup cubes made of wheat and fat for 1 cent each which makes three cups of good soup. Asparagus has taken the place of potatoes at many meals.

Everyone in Berlin today eats by cards. Those who live in apartments receive at the beginning of each month their allotment of cards from the porter. These cards include bread, butter, meat, milk, rice and potato cards. Every time the hausfrau goes to market she must take her cards along. Meat and butter are now regulated so she can buy them without standing for hours in line.

One cake of soap a month for each person is the regulated quantity.

Yet the landstrum frau and her family make the best of it and keep not only alive but in good health.

A nice line of wash and cool cloth suits for boys 6 to 15 at less than wholesale cost at the BOONE MERC. CO., opposite postoffice. S. 287-290.

Missourian Want Ad Department.
Phone 55.

PREPARED FOR CAMP-
ING CROWDS

If you are planning a camping party or week's outing during August, Moreau Lodge accommodates crowds from 13 to 20 persons for only \$3.50 a week a person; Dew Drop Inn, 8 to 12 persons; and Fraternity Lodge, 4 to 6 persons, at same rate per week. Fine boating and bathing. All Bungalows screened. Full line of picnic supplies and fresh vegetables right on the farm. Phone 4W or write to F. W. Dallmeyer, R. F. D. No. 4, Box 16 Jefferson City, Mo.

ON THE PRETTY MOREAU RIVER

MOTHERS ATTENTION!

Recently we bought 50 boys wash and cool cloth suits, ages 6 to 15 years, that we are going to close out at less than wholesale price, which is from \$1.50 to \$4.

These suits are of the latest pattern and are very great values at the price. We also have many other bargains in the store such as ladies wash skirts and waists, girls dresses, etc., that you can buy for less than you can buy elsewhere. We will appreciate an investigation.

Boone Merc. Co., J. A. Stewart,
Owner

URGES CARE FOR GARBAGE CANS

Civic League Employee Can Not Use
Decayed or Infected Waste.

The warm weather is making the question of garbage disposal a serious difficulty for the Civic League to handle. The league employs a man who looks after the garbage, collecting it every other day.

Complaints have lately been turned in to the officers of the league that the garbage man in not doing his duty. According to Mrs. Jesse Wrench, chairman of the health committee, this is the fault of the people themselves, rather than the fault of the garbage man.

"Decayed garbage collects in the cans because Columbians fail to keep them clean. The garbage man cannot use this sort of garbage because nothing infected can go into the tank. Therefore, he must make a special trip for this and bury it. It is not fair that he should be asked to do this."

Mrs. Wrench urges that more care be given to the cans. They should be scalded every other day, and powdered borax put near for protection against flies. This time of the year such precautions are necessary for the health of the families of the community.

FRANCE HONORS CORPORAL
SHOT BEFORE WAR BEGAN

By HENRY WOOD

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

PARIS, Aug. 3.—France paused yesterday in tribute to the memory of Corporal Jules-Andre Peugeot, the first Frenchman killed in the present war.

It was at Jenchery on the Upper Rhine, at 10 o'clock a. m., August 2, 1914, about twenty-four hours before the war was declared between Germany and France, that Peugeot was shot to death by Lieutenant Mayer, at the head of a German patrol squad.

A national subscription is today being collected under the patronage of the Minister of War and the Minister of Public Instruction for the erection of a monument to Corporal Jules-Andre Peugeot on the spot where he fell.

It is proposed that the name and heroic acts of Peugeot pass down in history as those of Marechal des Logis Pagnez, the first victim of the war of 1870, who was killed at Niederbrenn.

Peugeot 21, was a Corporal in the sixth company of the 44th Regiment of infantry. Early in August he was stationed at Jenchery, two kilometers

from Delle and twelve kilometers from the German frontier.

On the morning of August 2, he had just finished placing a sentinel and returned to the house of A. M. Dau-court, when the latter's little daughter came running in crying.

"The Prussians! The Prussians!"

Rushing outside Corporal Peugeot found himself facing a mounted German patrol of seven members under the command of Lieutenant Mayer of the Fifth Regiment of Chasseurs stationed at Mulhouse.

Peugeot gave the order to halt, to which Mayer replied by drawing his revolver and firing three shots into the body of the Corporal. The latter fell to his knees, discharging his gun before he could take aim.

By this time a few of Peugeot's men had rushed up, one of whom, named Monnier, killed Lieutenant Mayer with two shots from his rifle. In the fight that followed, participated in by some French dragoons who had come up at the sound of the firing, all of the Germans were killed with the exception of one who escaped.

THE RETURNS FOR JULY
ARE NOW IN

And July 1917, just June, May and all the other months of this year, the Missouriian again made gains in advertising carried over the preceding periods. In July just passed, the Missouriian carried just 24 1-4 columns of advertising more than was carried in the paper in July 1915. The exact figures for July and a most excellent record for the preceding months follows;

July, 1916	3,714 Inches
July, 1915	3,229 Inches
Gain in Inches	485 Inches
Gain in Columns	24 1-4
September, 1915	7,720 Inches
September, 1914	4,877 Inches
Gain in Inches	2,843 Inches
Gain in Columns	142 3-20
October, 1915	6,807 Inches
October, 1914	4,811 Inches
Gain in Inches	1,996 Inches
Gain in Columns	99 4-5
November, 1915	6,777 Inches
November, 1914	4,973 Inches
Gain in Inches	1,804 Inches
Gain in Columns	90 1-5
December, 1915	7,111 Inches
December, 1914	6,222 Inches
Gain in Inches	889 Inches
Gain in Columns	44 9-20
January, 1916	5,883 Inches
January, 1915	5,428 Inches
Gain in Inches	455 Inches
Gain in Columns	22 3-4
February, 1916	6,850 Inches
February, 1915	5,418 Inches
Gain in Inches	1,432 Inches
Gain in Columns	71 6-10
March 1916	7,732 Inches
March 1915	5,702 Inches
Gain in Inches	2,030 Inches
Gain in Columns	101 1/2
April 1916	7,052 Inches
April 1915	5,320 Inches
Gain in Inches	1,732 Inches
Gain in Columns	86 3-5
May, 1916	7,169 Inches
May, 1915	5,178 Inches
Gain in Inches	1,991 Inches
Gain in Columns	99 11-20
June, 1916	4,502 Inches
June, 1915	3,576 Inches
Gain in Inches	926 Inches
Gain in Columns	46 3-10

Since September 1915, or just eleven months ago, the Missouriian has gained a total of

16,583 inches or 829 3-20 full columns of display advertising, over the same period of the previous year. In the same period the Missouriian has printed exactly 202 more pages of reading matter than was printed in the year before.

In the circulation department, July was a better month for the Missouriian. In fact, July 1916 from the standpoint of new subscribers gained and receipts from circulation was by far the best July in the eight years of the Missouriian's history. July receipts from circulation this year equalled June, July and August of last year combined.

Readers of the Missouriian are of course interested in its growth. If your merchant is not keeping you informed of the prices and news of his store, you should speak to him about it. The merchant who does not think enough of your trade to serve you by advertising what he has for sale, does not deserve your or your neighbor's business.